

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism, comprising:

an anastomosis device for connecting a graft vessel to a target vessel such that the two vessels are in fluid communication, the anastomosis device including a fastening flange and a plurality of staples connected to the fastening flange and having sharpened ends with barbs, the fastening flange comprising a single wire ring structure having a substantially sinusoidally shaped initial configuration for reduced profile delivery and a substantially flat profile final configuration post deployment, and the plurality of staples being configured to spring from a restraint position to a position substantially perpendicular to the ring structure and finally to an everted loop position through the graft vessel and target vessel, the plurality of staples extending from the wire ring structure in the same direction as the substantially sinusoidally shaped configuration and extending substantially beyond the wire ring for eversion;

a primer layer affixed to at least a portion of the anastomosis device;

a biocompatible vehicle affixed to the primer layer covering the at least a portion of the anastomosis device as a thin polymeric coating covering the elements of the device, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polyfluoro copolymer comprising polymerized residue of a first moiety comprising vinylidenefluoride, and polymerized residue of a second moiety comprising hexafluoropropylene and which is copolymerized with the first moiety, thereby producing the polyfluoro copolymer, wherein said polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 55 to about 65 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the vinylidenefluoride copolymerized with from about 45 to about 35 weight percent of the polymerized residue of hexafluoropropylene, the primer layer and the polymer are similar in chemical composition with the primer layer being a diluted version of the polyfluoro copolymer.

and wherein the weight of the biocompatible layer being about 0.4 to about 10 percent by weight;

a rapamycin in therapeutic dosages incorporated into the biocompatible vehicle for the treatment of reactions by the living organism caused by the anastomosis device or the implantation thereof, the thin polymeric coating being configured to control the elution rate of the rapamycin into the surrounding tissue; and

at least one top coating for delaying the release of the rapamycin.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Cancelled)

Claim 4. (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Cancelled)

Claim 6. (Cancelled)

Claim 7. (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Cancelled)

Claim 9. (Cancelled)

Claim 10. (Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Cancelled)

Claim 12. (Cancelled)

Claim 13. (Cancelled)

Claim 14. (Cancelled)

Claim 15. (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Cancelled)

Claim 18. (Cancelled)

Claim 19. (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (Cancelled)

Claim 21. (Cancelled)

Claim 22. (Cancelled)

Claim 23. (Cancelled)

Claim 24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Cancelled)

Claim 26. (Cancelled)

Claim 27. (Cancelled)

Claim 28. (Cancelled)

Claim 29. (Cancelled)

Claim 30. (Cancelled)

Claim 31. (Cancelled)

Claim 32. (Cancelled)

Claim 33. (Cancelled)

Claim 34. (Cancelled)